Government of
Saskatchewan

# Annual Report
# 1989-90

# Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission

SADAC

91-04370/

# Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission

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# Letters of Transmittal

## Saskatchewan

**Minister of Health**

Legislative Building
Regina, Canada
S4S 0B3

To Her Honour
The Honourable Sylvia O. Fedoruk
Lieutenant Governor

May It Please Your Honour:

Pursuant to Section 11(2) of The Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission Act, I respectfully submit, for your consideration, the Annual Report of The Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1990.

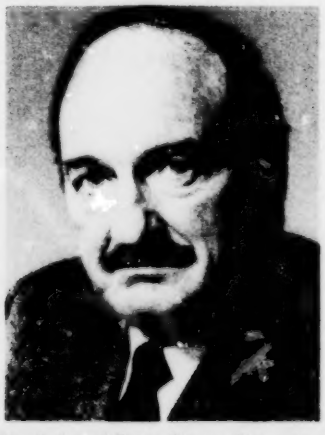
Respectfully submitted,

The Honourable George McLeod
Minister Responsible for SADAC

## Saskatchewan

**Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission**

1942 Hamilton Street
Regina, Canada
S4P 3V7



The Honourable George McLeod
Minister Responsible for SADAC

To The Honourable George McLeod
Minister Responsible for SADAC

Dear Mr. McLeod:

It is my honour to present, on behalf of The Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission, the Annual Report and audited financial statements for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1990.

Respectfully submitted

Paul Good, M.D.
Chairman

# Highlights for 1989-90

— During 1989-90, SADAC assisted a total of 12,500 clients through its network of treatment centres, regional offices and funded agencies.

— In June 1989, the new Calder Centre was officially opened. The 40-bed facility, located in Saskatoon, provides in-patient and out-patient treatment and community education programming in an attractive, secure and comfortable environment.

— SADAC sponsored the annual, province-wide Drug Awareness Week in November 1989, involving thousands of Saskatchewan young people, their parents, teachers and communities. This year's theme was **Willing to Grow**.

— **Legal Offenses in Saskatchewan: The Alcohol and Drug Connection** was released during 1989-90. This report presented a regional assessment and comparison of alcohol and drug-related legal offenses in 118 Saskatchewan community areas.

— Education and awareness programs for parents, professionals and young people continued to be offered during 1989-90, with the assistance of University of Regina, Saskatchewan Institute of Applied Science and Technology, Public Legal Education Association and Saskatchewan Professional Development Unit of the Saskatchewan Teachers' Federation.

# Chairman's Message

The Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission continued to make advances in the prevention, treatment and research of alcohol and other drug abuse during 1989-90.

A particularly important event occurred on June 1, 1989 when Premier Grant Devine officially opened the new Calder Centre in Saskatoon. This facility stands as a centrepiece of SADAC's treatment and community education services in our province.

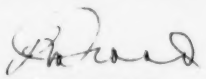
SADAC offers information and education programs to help prevent alcohol and drug abuse, especially among young people. Our Parent Awareness Program, Peers Helping Peers and Professional Awareness Program were very popular across the province.

SADAC and its province-wide network of community-based funded agencies serves thousands of people suffering from their own or a family member's chemical dependency. In 1989-90, these facilities provided assistance to over 12,500 clients.

This year, SADAC Board policy of holding public meetings and regular monthly meetings outside of Regina or Saskatoon took us to Creighton, Prince Albert and Davidson. These meetings provide us the opportunity to maintain contact with interested individuals and community organizations.

Our eighth annual Interagency Meeting was held in May 1989. The two-day conference entitled "Future Perspectives" was designed to provide new ideas and information on some of the current approaches in the addictions field in our province. These annual events are an excellent opportunity for SADAC and its funded agencies to discuss issues of mutual concern.

I extend sincere appreciation to the staff and volunteers of SADAC, our funded agencies and self-help groups, for their continued support of the goal to reduce chemical dependency in Saskatchewan.



Paul Good, M.D.
Chairman of the Board

# Executive Director's Message

During 1989-90 the Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission worked to build and maintain alcohol and other drug abuse programming.

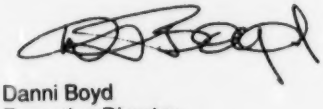
Treatment of chemical dependency problems makes up a large portion of SADAC's work in Saskatchewan. Cumberland House was the scene of a mobile community treatment program during the year. This innovative program provided alcohol and other drug abuse treatment services to individuals in their own community. As well, a community-based prevention component was established for all residents.

A number of popular and successful programs are offered in prevention, education and treatment. Over 1,200 participants attended SADAC's Parent Awareness Program offered in communities across Saskatchewan. Our Peers Helping Peers program for grades 7 to 12 students continues to attract new Core Teams, bringing the province-wide total to 80 schools.

SADAC undertakes research of alcohol and other drug abuse issues to be used in the development of prevention and treatment programs. "Legal Offenses: The Alcohol and Drug Connection" was released this year and presents a regional assessment and comparison of alcohol and drug-related legal offenses in 118 Saskatchewan communities.

We continue to participate actively in all aspects of the federal/provincial governments' national drug strategy and national impaired driving program, through staff involvement and the development and distribution of information materials.

Alcohol and other drug abuse is a serious issue which we continue to address in a variety of ways - through treatment, education and research. A continuum of services is necessary to provide a full range of services, in response to specific needs of the individuals we serve.



Danni Boyd
Executive Director

# Members of the Board

As of March 31, 1990

The Hon. E. M. Culliton
Honourary Chairman
Regina

Delon Bleakney
Turtleford

Jack Cennon
Prince Albert

Paul Good, M.D.
Chairman
Regina

T. Morley Gusway
Vice-Chairman
Regina

George H. Loewen
Regina

Susan McGillivray
Saskatoon

Bev McKnight.
Saskatoon

Mary E. Myers
Elrose

Sr. Therese Roddy
Estevan

Walter Stonechild
Regina

Betty Spooner, M.D.
La Ronge

Garnet Wipf
Prince Albert

# Historical Developments

**1953** The Bureau on Alcoholism, which preceded the Saskatchewan Alcoholism Commission and the Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission, was established under the administration of the Department of Social Welfare and Rehabilitation.

**1965** Responsibility for the Bureau was shifted to the Department of Public Health.

**1967** The Culliton Report (Report of the Special Committee on Alcoholism to the Minister of Public Health) recommended the establishment of a commission on alcoholism.

**1968** *The Alcoholism Commission of Saskatchewan Act* was passed.

**1970** Amendments to *The Alcoholism Commission of Saskatchewan Act* which expanded the mandate of the Commission to deal with substances other than alcohol.

**1972** Establishment of Calder Rehabilitation Centre, Saskatoon.

Initial funding of the Saskatchewan Native Alcohol Council.

**1974** A network of 15 regional offices was established.

**1975** Funding provided to three major detox centres.

**1979** Funding provided to three out-patient centres.

**1980** Initiation of Impaired Driver Treatment Program and opening of the St. Louis Alcoholism Rehabilitation Centre.

**1982** Realignment of alcohol programs from the Department of Northern Saskatchewan to the Alcoholism Commission.

**1985** The *Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission Act 1984-85* received Royal Assent, resulting in the name change to the Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission (SADAC) and other changes to the role of SADAC.

The Minister's Advisory Committee on Alcohol, Drugs and Youth was established to review alcohol and drug problems among Saskatchewan adolescents.

**1986** The Government of Saskatchewan announced a major initiative to combat alcohol and drug abuse, especially among adolescents. SADAC was the lead agency for the program.

**1987** Implementation of a number of components of the 1986 initiatives including expanded network of funded agencies, new education and information programs for adolescents, parents, teachers and helping professions.

**1988** Whitespruce Youth Treatment Centre, Canada's first specialized treatment centre for adolescents with alcohol and other drug problems, was officially opened.

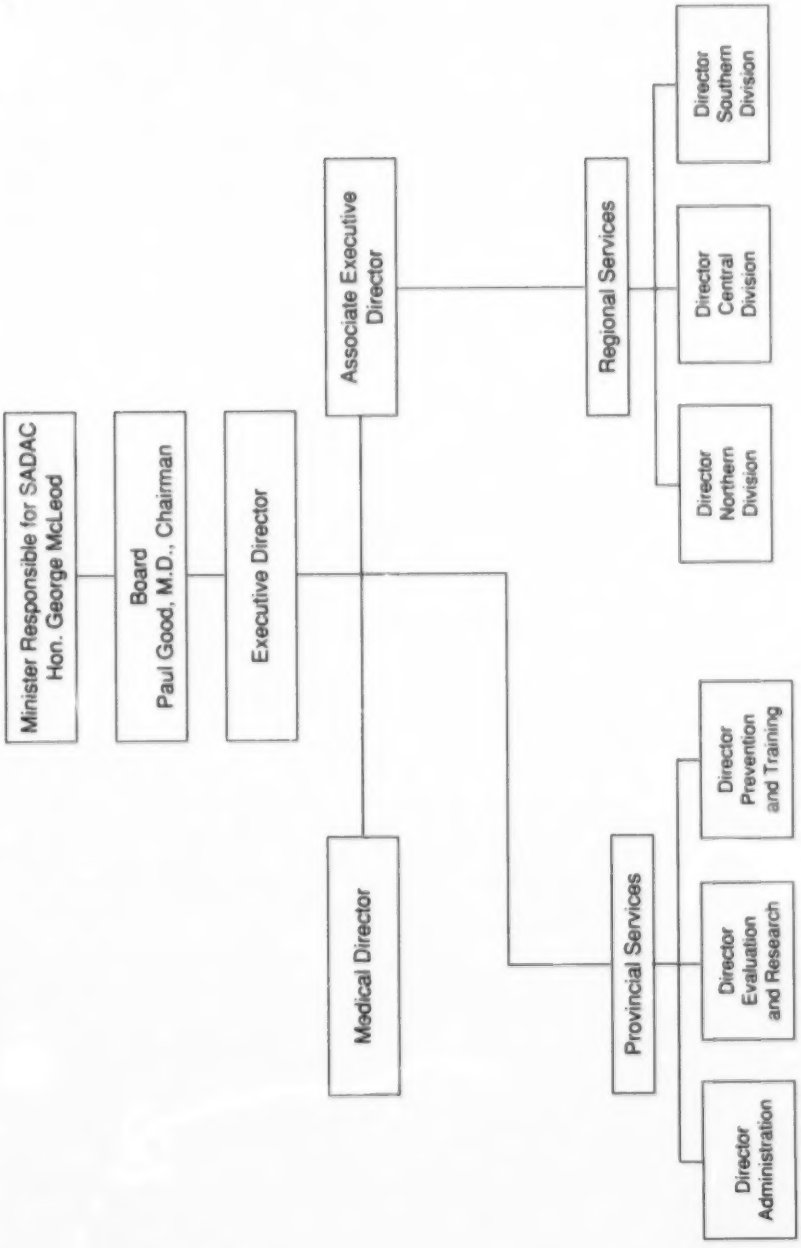
**1989** The newly renovated Calder Centre in Saskatoon was officially opened. The facility provides in-patient and community education services.

# Legislative Authority

The Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission operates under the authority of *The Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission Act 1984-85*. The Act provides for at least eight and not more than 12 Board members appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council. The members of the Board are appointed from throughout the province and represent many disciplines and interests. The Board reports through the Chairman to a designated member of Cabinet, currently the Minister of Health.

The Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission addresses problems concerning alcohol and other drugs. Under the Act, SADAC is charged with providing leadership in research, prevention, treatment, and rehabilitation in the addictions field.

# Organizational Chart



# Mission and Objectives of the Commission

**The mission of the Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission is to reduce alcohol and other drug problems.**

The objectives of SADAC are:

To promote healthy attitudes and behaviour regarding alcohol and drug problems.

To promote greater community awareness of alcohol and other drug problems.

To promote greater community action toward reducing alcohol and other drug problems.

To intervene in the irresponsible use and abuse of alcohol and other drugs through early intervention, prevention and treatment services.

To assist chemically dependent persons to change their behaviour and achieve an abstinent lifestyle.

# Organization

The Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission is organized into Provincial Services and Regional Services.

Provincial Services includes Administration, Prevention and Training, and Evaluation and Research divisions.

Regional Services includes SADAC's 15 regional offices and treatment centres in Regina and Saskatoon. Regional Services is managed through three geographic divisions - North (La Ronge), Central (Saskatoon) and South (Regina).

**Staff Distribution**

The number of approved permanent staff positions on March 31, 1990 was 86, with distribution by divisions as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Executive Administration | 5 |
| Provincial Services | |
| Administration Division | 6 |
| Prevention and Training Division | 10 |
| Evaluation and Research Division | 5 |
| Regional Services | |
| Northern Division | 7 |
| Central Division | 12 |
| Southern Division | 9 |
| Rehabilitation(Central and Southern divisions) | 32 |
| TOTAL | 86 |

# Executive Administration

Executive Administration is responsible for executive and professional support to the Chairman and the Board and for the direction of Commission operations. Executive Administration is responsible for strategic and operational planning concerning the alcohol and drug abuse field in Saskatchewan. Operational activities include the management of Provincial and Regional Services, provision of medical direction and consultation to clinical programs and liaison with provincial and federal agencies.

Ongoing liaison with SADAC's 34 funded agencies to share ideas, concerns and resources is an important function of the Executive Administration division. The annual interagency meeting, along with ongoing information and training activities, help promote quality and consistency in the SADAC network of services throughout the province.

# Provincial Services

Provincial Services provides administrative, educational, research and other support services to individuals, agencies and communities.

## Administration Division

The Administration Division is responsible for the administrative direction and control of Commission activities. It provides centralized services for accounting and personnel needs within the Commission and maintains budgetary and inventory control of Commission resources.

## Prevention and Training Division

The Prevention and Training Division provides information, materials and resource personnel to the general public and other SADAC staff. The goals are to increase the awareness, knowledge and skills of the community, SADAC staff and other professionals in order to combat alcohol and other drug problems.

**Information Programs**

During 1989-90 more than 50 different brochures, posters, promotional items and other print materials — over 740,000 pieces — were produced or acquired and distributed through SADAC's Resource Centre, displays, regional offices and public requests, as part of SADAC's ongoing public awareness campaign on alcohol and other drug abuse.

A mailing list of over 8,100 organizations and individuals interested in up-to-date material on substance abuse prevention, treatment and research has been developed. Information is distributed in a series of packages on an on-going basis.

SADAC is continually upgrading its information packages on substance abuse services and issues. This year comprehensive catalogues on community services were developed for schools and for parents/guardians. As well, a training module was developed for agencies working with seniors.

Displays are a popular communications medium for SADAC. During the year, SADAC participated in 32 events throughout the province, totalling over 90 show dates. SADAC makes use of interactive components at displays, such as demonstrations, theatre, live music and computer games, to encourage public involvement. This year, SADAC piloted the use of a new video-computer program called Target Interactive Project/Drug and Alcohol Responsibility for Teens (T.I.P./D.A.R.T.) at schools and fairs throughout the province. Display packages were also developed on prevention and treatment issues for use throughout SADAC's 15 regions.

The sixth annual Drug Awareness Week, held in November 1989, was successful in increasing community awareness. Using the theme "Willing to Grow", SADAC helped communities and agencies organize over 150 awareness activities such as dances, parades, film nights and contests in over 50 communities. A special issue of "Profile", the SADAC quarterly newsletter was distributed across the province.

**Print and Video Services**

The SADAC Resource Centre, which has the largest selection of addictions-related material in the province, expanded its collection to a total of 5,800 books, videos and journals. The Centre's clientele consists of SADAC and other professional staff, teachers and students, and the general public. The Resource Centre handled 3,200 information requests, including about 250 reference questions and 150 inter-library loans. In addition to 1,700 catalogue loans, the Centre mailed out 192,000 brochures and posters and responded to calls on SADAC's toll-free enquiry telephone line. Having moved this year to a larger space, the Centre is better able to accommodate the growing number of materials and clients.

Providing current audio-visual resources continues to be an important part of the SADAC's public service. SADAC acquired educational duplication rights for an additional eight video titles, bringing the total collection to 40 titles. SADAC's film collection stands at 85 16-mm film titles and 132 video titles.

During 1989-90, over 1,400 copies of the videos to which SADAC has educational duplication rights were provided to schools and non-profit agencies. A total of 1,200 films were loaned to the public. A comprehensive audio-visual catalogue describes SADAC's collection, making it easier for the public to select appropriate audio-visual materials for their use.

SADAC provided videos and print material for "Team Health", a group of Saskatchewan Roughrider football players who provided healthy living presentations to school children.

**Training and Professional Development**

Twenty-seven courses were held this year for a total of 53 training days, involving 526 participants. Six new training courses were developed in 1989-90 including: Aftercare/Relapse Prevention; Drugs/Alcohol - Family Violence Issues; Inhalant Abuse Facilitator Training; Native Issues in Addictions; Sexual Abuse Issues; and Youth and Alternatives.

A special SADAC summer school was held in conjunction with the University of Regina Certificate in Alcohol and Chemical Dependency Studies program. Students from the certificate program attended the session on intervention at the SADAC summer school and took part in the special issues evening sessions provided in co-operation with the University of Saskatchewan.

The SIAST Chemical Dependency Worker Program was contracted to develop and provide the Basic Knowledge in Addictions course in the competency format.

The University of Regina Certificate in Alcohol and Chemical Dependencies Studies is in its second year with SADAC funding and professional support. Another

40 students participated in the program.

Three Professional Awareness Facilitator Training sessions through the University of Regina were held with a total of 41 participants. The facilitators then delivered a total of 28 participant programs to their peers throughout the province involving over 1,000 professionals from seven professional areas - social work, mental health, clergy, health, justice, education and pharmacy.

Planning began with the City of Regina to implement a pilot program for their supervisory personnel to promote the Professional Awareness Program to workplaces.

SADAC's Practice Enrichment Awards are offered annually to practising Saskatchewan physicians who wish to increase their knowledge of addictions. In 1989-90, one physician received the award, bringing the total of awards to date to seven. As a condition of the awards, recipients provide educational seminars on the material they study.

SADAC continues to provide practicum experiences at its treatment programs for students in the areas of medicine, nursing, social work, theology and psychology. In 1989-90, 33 practicum students were placed with SADAC.

Twelve staff development programs, involving a total of 194 participants, were provided for SADAC staff including: orientation, time management techniques, Serving People First, adult learning theory and control theory.

A community advisory committee was developed to plan SADAC's annual conference to be held in May, 1990. The Recovery '90 conference will examine ways professionals and the community can help persons recover from chemical dependency.

**Community Programs**

SADAC's parent awareness program is well established, with parent facilitators trained throughout the province. Eighty courses with 1,200 participants were completed during 1989-90, bringing the total to some 400 courses in the past three years. This eight-hour program, offered through the provincial network of community colleges and Saskatchewan Institute of Applied Science and Technology (SIAST), features family communications skills and up-to-date alcohol and drug information to parents of young adolescents.

Peers Helping Peers, a program for grades 7 to 12 students, involves students, parents, school personnel and individuals from the community in organizing projects that create positive environments, teach new lifeskills promote positive peer pressure and healthy lifestyles and support troubled peers. The program is offered through SADAC and the Saskatchewan Professional Development Unit of the Saskatchewan Teachers' Federation. During 1989-90, 22 new schools developed Core Teams through a province-wide series of 14 workshops.

The Legal Considerations workshops, designed to help schools deal appropriately with alcohol and other drug use in the school, were offered again this year, including a new follow-up workshop on writing alcohol and drug policy for the school. The Public Legal Education Association of Saskatchewan, with funding from SADAC, conducted five workshops for school administrators. In the past three years, 41 workshops have been held and the majority of Saskatchewan school systems have put in place or updated their alcohol/drug policies.

SADAC continued to assist organizations wanting to start or enhance employee assistance programs (EAP). SADAC liaises with Saskatchewan businesses who have developed EAP's in order to update and share information. As well SADAC provides information for businesses interested in setting up EAP's. During 1989-90 SADAC undertook an in-depth study of 30 Saskatchewan EAP policies to determine current trends and issues in EAP. The report has been particularly helpful to organizations interested in exploring the viability of EAP's or making changes to existing policies. SADAC has begun to work with rural and small business who often do not have the resources of larger companies to develop alternatives to traditional EAP's. This includes assisting with the design of a community-industry pilot project in Hudson Bay. Other initiatives for the workplace include development of a server intervention program to provide basic intervention skills to employees in the hospitality industry.

**National Programs**

SADAC has both benefitted from and contributed to current national programs addressing substance abuse. This includes serving on advisory committees, pilot testing new programs and materials and participating in media campaigns.

Under the National Drug Strategy, SADAC has helped promote community awareness through the "Really Me" campaign. SADAC participated in the first national teleconference project that linked up 28 communities across Canada for a three-part series on cocaine. A total of 73 Saskatchewan professionals participated in sites at Saskatoon, Regina and Prince Albert. SADAC also contributed to the development and testing of a new parent program, a youth intervention program and a video-based school program. As well, SADAC staff participated in a national exchange of training sessions and a series of national workshops on prevention strategies.

Under the National Long Term Impaired Driving Program, SADAC helped develop programs targeted to drinking and driving issues. In addition to using the "Play it Smart" promotional material, SADAC staff helped develop a high school interactive drama project, test a teen-parent program, and design a community action manual. Studies were initiated to identify ways to reach young adults and post-secondary students regarding drinking and driving. These studies and materials will help schools and other community agencies make impaired driving socially unacceptable.

## Prevention and Training Activities 1989-90

| Training Services | Courses | Participants |
|---|---|---|
| Training Calendar workshops | 27 | 526 |
| Staff Development workshops | 12 | 194 |
| Parent Awareness Program | 80 | 1,200 |
| Parent Facilitator workshops | 1 | 17 |
| Parent Facilitator Refresher workshops | 1 | 38 |
| Peers Helping Peers workshops | 28 | 300 |
| Peers Helping Peers conference | 1 | 180 |
| Legal Considerations workshops | 5 | 100 |
| Professional Awareness workshops | 28 | 1,000 |
| Chemical Dependency Certificate program | 2 | 40 |
| Practicum students | — | 33 |
| Cocaine teleconference | 3 | 73 |
| **TOTAL** | **188** | **3,701** |

| Information Services | |
|---|---|
| Resource Centre requests | 3,182 |
| Displays | 32 |
| Materials produced and distributed | 628,000 |
| Materials acquired and distributed | 111,000 |
| Videos duplicated and films loaned | 1,400 |

## Evaluation and Research Division

The Evaluation and Research Division promotes, sponsors and conducts research on alcohol and drug issues; monitors trends related to alcohol and drug use in areas such as motor vehicle accidents and per capita consumption; and provides policy development and analysis in addictions. The division is also responsbile for negotiation and administration of federal-provincial cost-sharing agreements. As well, the division is responsible for development and maintenance of management information systems and office automation.

### Policy Development and Analysis

Evaluation and Research continued to provide a variety of support services to Executive Administration and the Board. In 1989-90 the Alcohol Control Act and regulations were reviewed and assessed as they related to advertising and issues of availability. SADAC's contribution to the Task Force of Families was drafted by the division. SADAC policy development on access to U.S. treatment services was also supported by the division.

The division was very active in federal/provincial and international policy development. SADAC's contribution to the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child was drafted by the division. On behalf of SADAC, the division director attended the International Congress on Impaired Driving, and Evaluation and Research acted as SADAC contact for the National Survey on Drinking and Driving. The division provided input on the prospective roles and responsibilities of the Canadian Centre on Substance Abuse on behalf of SADAC.

Evaluation and Research provided policy and administrative co-ordination and leadership in SADAC's evolving role in federal-provincial fiscal arrangements. In 1989-90, The Alcohol and Drug Treatment and Rehabilitation (ADTR) Agreement, under which National Drug Strategy funds are cost-shared, continued to develop. The division played a leading role in ADTR development and managed the processes leading the SADAC's initial recoveries under the Agreement.

During 1989-90, Evaluation and Research also designed a methodology for determining the proportion of out-patient clients eligible for cost-sharing under the Vocational Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons (VRDP) Agreement. The methodology was used as a model in other provinces.

### Research and Statistical Monitoring

Evaluation and Research Division developed information on substance abuse issues for the public and interested individuals and community groups. Fast Factsheets on trends in per capita consumption, drinking and driving convictions and traffic accidents continued to be updated and made available to the public. Focus Sheets on treatment issues for women and native people were begun in 1989-90 for publication in 1990-91.

SADAC's long term research plan to document and disseminate information on the consequences and costs of substance abuse progressed with the release of a study title **Legal Offenses in Saskatchewan: The Alcohol and Drug Connection.** Research on alcohol and drug-related health problems neared completion and work on alcohol and drug-related traffic accidents began in 1989-90.

The division continued to provide consultation and advisory services to students, teachers and other individuals and organizations concerned with alcohol and drug issues.

### Information Systems and Office Automation

Evaluation and Research continued to co-ordinate the information system developments for the Commission in 1989-90. During the year, SADAC moved its central office and as a result moved to microcomputer-based word processing. The division co-ordinated the transition, including the assessment, acquisition and implementation of new hardware and software for all divisions. SADAC's acquisition of additional microcomputer technology during the year was co-ordinated by the division.

The division continued to maintain and improve the Commission's Management Information System (M.I.S.). Over 16,100 client contact forms and community program forms were processed in 1989-90. The system moved from a quarterly to a monthly processing and reporting cycle in 1989-90.

# Regional Services

Through its own staff as well as the funded agencies, Regional Services Division provides the Commission's recovery services to individuals and communities and undertakes a wide variety of education, awareness and community development activities.

## Community Activities

By promoting awareness and understanding of the extensive problems associated with the disease of addictions, SADAC helps mobilize Saskatchewan communities into action on alcohol and other drug abuse problems. Through 15 offices located throughout the province, the Commission works with communities in developing a co-ordinated teamwork approach to deal with all forms of drug abuse and addictions problems.

SADAC's regional co-ordinators and youth and family services co-ordinators worked extensively with community groups and agencies to increase public awareness of alcohol and drug problems and encourage community mobilization to help reduce the cost of chemical dependency to individuals, families and society. They also provide comprehensive assessment, recovery planning, referral and aftercare to those with an alcohol or drug problem and their families. Community activities undertaken by regional or other SADAC staff included over 700 presentations, workshops and seminars, involving over 20,000 interested individuals. Staff also participated in 89 displays and media events.

Field staff of the Saskatchewan Native Alcohol Council Corporation (SNACC) conducted almost 250 community activities involving over 4,900 individuals, and participated in eight displays and media events.

Other programs regional staff assisted with during the year include Drug Awareness Week, Safe Grad, Peers Helping Peers programs, Parent Awareness Programs and other SADAC training events.

The Impaired Driver Treatment Program (I.D.T.P.) offers a rehabilitation alternative for those convicted of a second or subsequent impaired driving offence. Individual, group and family counselling is provided to clients and family members. The three participating agencies — SADAC, the St. Louis Rehabilitation Treatment Centre and the Department of Justice, Corrections Branch, work co-operatively to deliver this innovative program.

## Treatment Services

Regional Services provide recovery programs through a network of regional offices and community-based agencies, to individuals who are abusing or dependent upon alcohol and other drugs. As part of the rehabilitative process, support services are also provided to family members.

In 1989-90, Regional Services continued to place a greater emphasis on assessment, referral, treatment and aftercare of adolescents and parents. The number of requests from youth, parents, schools and other agencies for youth-related information and services continues to grow.

The regional offices' counselling caseload was 2,110, including 1,551 with alcohol and/or drug problems, 376 family members and 183 Impaired Driver Treatment Program (I.D.T.P.) clients.

Rehabilitation facilities operated by SADAC are:

The **Regina Rehabilitation Centre** provides in-patient and out- patient programs. During treatment at the Regina Rehabilitation Centre, patients reside at the nearby 33-bed Myers House. Staff at the Centre also supervise the methadone program, operated at the Regina General Hospital. An out-patient program for adults and adolescents is offered. Regina Rehabilitation Centre's specialized youth out-patient program assisted almost 200 young people during the year.

**Calder Rehabilitation Centre** in Saskatoon provides in-patient programs for chemically-dependent clients and their families. Admission to Calder programs is based on assessment and can be accessed through any out-patient clinic or SADAC regional office throughout the province.

Calder Centre moved to a new facility in June 1989. The 38,000 square foot building underwent extensive renovations to provide a comfortable environment in which to begin the recovery process. The new Calder Centre also has facilities for education and training programs.

Saskatoon's **Calder Out-Patient Centre** provides assessment, referral and individual and group counselling for chemically-dependent clients and family members. Special out-patient programs include information, early recovery and relapse prevention groups as well as adolescent programs.

Regional Services also provides learning experiences for students from university and vocational schools and individuals working in the chemical dependencies field, through practicum placements.

SADAC's commitment to treating persons from northern Saskatchewan is evidenced in the province's mobile community treatment program planned and delivered by SADAC and the Saskatchewan Native Alcohol Council Corporation (SNACC). Two mobile community treatment projects were offered in Cumberland House during 1989-90. Funding was provided by Health and Welfare Canada through the National Drug Strategy. As part of the mobile community treatment programming, a wide variety of community prevention activities were held.

Summer youth camps were held at Cole Bay, Cumberland House and La Ronge. These camps are targeted at young people who come from homes where there is a chemical dependency problem. Over 80 young people from all parts of northern Saskatchewan participated in the camps.

# Grants to Community-based Organizations

SADAC has a strong commitment to community involvement in the provision of services across the province. Over half of SADAC's services are provided through community-based organizations.

In 1989-90, SADAC provided grants totalling $10,013,827 for services provided by the following agencies.

**Detoxication Facilities:**

Detoxication or "detox" is a process to rid the body of harmful chemicals. It helps chronically dependent persons prepare physically and emotionally to enter a rehabilitation program.

— Larson Intervention House Inc., Saskatoon
  — Detox Services, Saskatoon
— Moose Jaw Alcohol & Drug Abuse Society, Inc.:
  — Angus Campbell Centre, Moose Jaw
— Regina Recovery Homes Inc.:
  — Detox Centre, Regina
— Walter A. "Slim" Thorpe Recovery Centre, Society
  — Detox Program, Lloydminster

**In-patient Facilities:**

In-patient facilities provide intensive recovery programs for chemically dependent individuals and their families. Programs are usually two to four weeks long.

— Northwest Alcohol and Drug Abuse Council Inc.:
  — Ile a la Crosse Rehabilitation Centre, Ile a la Crosse
— Regina Recovery Homes Inc.:
  — Pine Lodge Rehabilitation Centre, Indian Head
— Saskatchewan Native Alcohol Council Corporation Inc. (SNACC).
  — Rehabilitation Centres in Regina, Prince Albert and Saskatoon
— St. Louis Alcoholism Rehabilitation Centre, St. Louis
  — Impaired Driver Treatment Program
— Walter A. "Slim" Thorpe Recovery Centre Society
  — Treatment Program, Lloydminster

**Out-Patient Facilities:**

Out-patient treatment services offer counselling and support to individuals and their families experiencing alcohol or other drug abuse problems, in place of or as a follow-up to in-patient programs.

— Battlefords' Out-Patient Centre, North Battleford
— Buffalo Narrows Alcohol & Drug Abuse Program:
  — Kiyenaw Centre, Buffalo Narrows
— Carlton Alcohol & Drug Abuse Council:
  — George Bailey Out-Patient Centre, Humboldt
— Clearwater Alcohol Rehabilitation and Education Centre, LaLoche
— Creighton Alcohol & Drug Abuse Council Inc.:
  — CADAC Out-Patient Centre, Creighton
— Hudson Bay Assessment and Referral Service Society:
  — Employee/Family Assistance Program, Hudson Bay
— Kindersley & District Alcohol & Drug Abuse Society Inc.:
  — Danny Fisher Centre, Kindersley
— LaRonge Council on Alcohol & Drug Education Inc.:
  — Mitho Menoo Out-Patient Centre, La Ronge
— Melville & District Alcohol & Drug Abuse Centre Inc :
  — Dr. Saul Cohen Centre, Melville
— Moose Mountain Drug & Alcohol Rehabilitation Society Inc.:
  — Kipling Out-Patient Centre, Kipling
— Native Alcohol Council:
  — Pine Island Out-Patient Centre, Cumberland House
— North East Council on Alcohol & Drug Abuse Inc.:
  — Melfort Out-Patient Centre, Melfort
— Northland Alcohol & Drug Abuse Society Inc.:
  — Robert Simard Out-Patient Centre, Meadow Lake
— Northwest Alcohol & Drug Abuse Council Inc.:
  — Northwest Alcohol & Drug Abuse Centre, Ile a la Crosse
— Parkland Alcohol & Drug Abuse Society Inc.:
  — Parkland Out-Patient Centre, Yorkton
— Prince Albert Council on Alcohol & Drug Abuse:
  — PACADA Out-Patient Centre, Prince Albert
— Sandy Bay Rehabilitation Council:
  — Sandy Bay Out-Patient Centre, Sandy Bay
— Saskatchewan Native Alcohol Council Corporation (SNACC) Out-Patient and Crisis Centres, Prince Albert and Regina
— Walter A. "Slim" Thorpe Recovery Centre Society:
  — Out-Patient Services, Lloydminster

**Halfway Houses:**

These facilities provide a supportive living environment for people in the recovery process who require additional lifeskills programs, usually following a rehabilitation program.

— Hopeview Recovery Home Inc., North Battleford
— Regina Recovery Homes Inc.:
  — Recovery Manor, Regina
— Saskatoon Alcoholism Society:
  — Crysler Residence, Saskatoon

**Provincial Programs:**

— Saskatchewan Native Alcohol Council Corporation (SNACC):
  — Core Administration
  — Field work programs in Ile a la Crosse, Fort Qu'Appelle, North Battleford, Birch Hills, Cumberland House
  — Youth programs in Regina, Prince Albert, La Loche and Cumberland House
— Whitespruce Youth Treatment Centre, Yorkton

**Others:**

— Community development grants to help initiate local projects
— PRIDE Canada, Saskatoon
— University of Regina, Certificate in Alcohol and Chemical Dependency Studies

# Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission and Funded Agencies Rehabilitation Caseload 1989-90

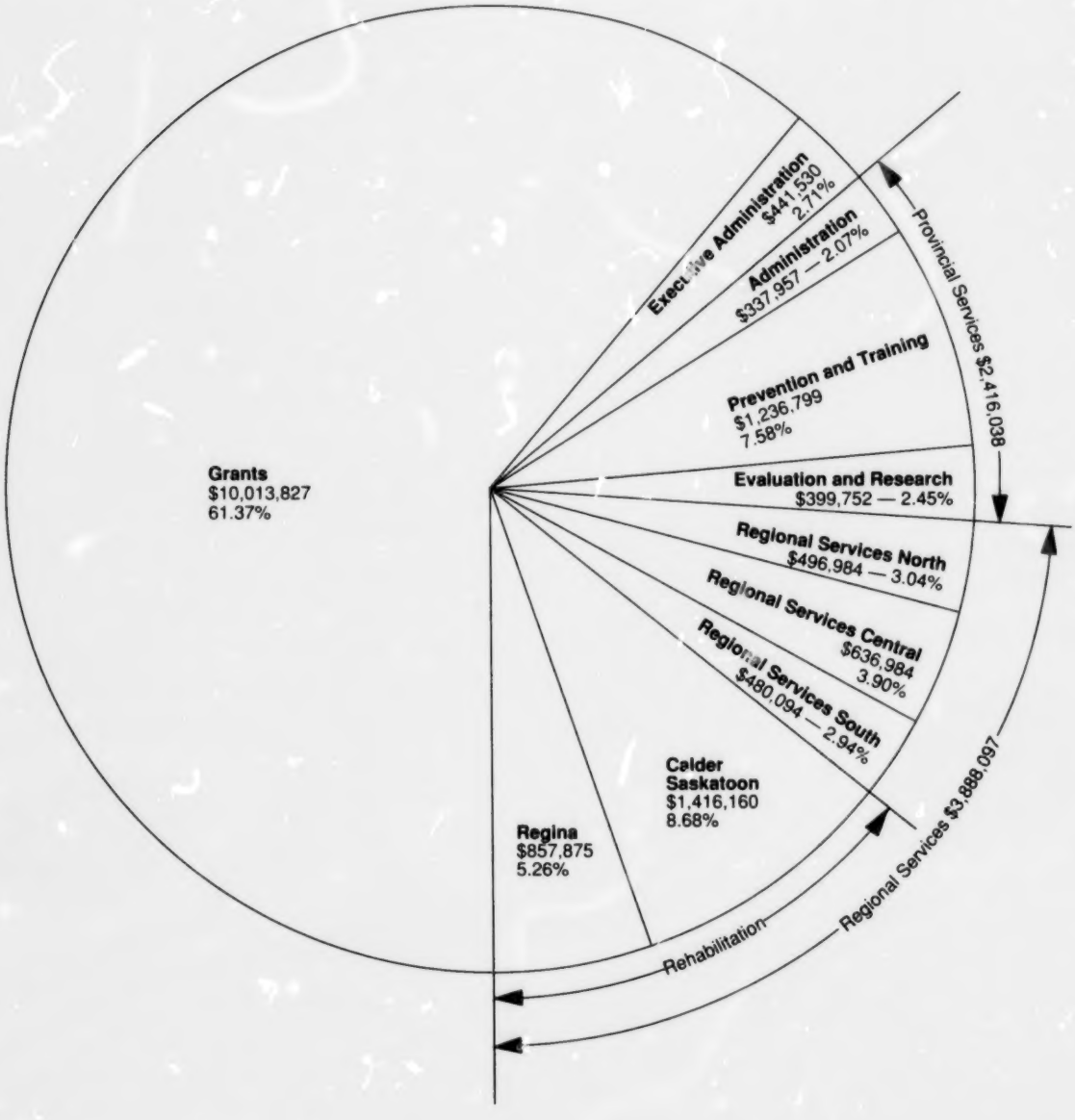
| | Commission Cases | | | Funded Agency Cases | | | All Facilities | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Clients | Related | Total | Clients | Related | Total | Clients | Related | Total |
| **In/Day Patient** | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 663 | 28 | 696 | 3,071 | 159 | 3,230 | 3,739 | 187 | 3,926 |
| Female | 263 | 180 | 443 | 1,155 | 228 | 1,383 | 1,418 | 408 | 1,826 |
| Total (1989/90) | 931 | 208 | 1,139 | 4,226 | 387 | 4,613 | 5,157 | 595 | 5,752 |
| Days (1989/90) | 16,607 | 3,750 | 20,357 | 61,355 | 2,307 | 63,662 | 77,962 | 6,057 | 84,019 |
| Total (1988/89) | 1,001 | 289 | 1,290 | 4,419 | 422 | 4,841 | 5,420 | 711 | 6,131 |
| Days (1988/89) | 17,793 | 3,776 | 21,569 | 64,054 | 2,096 | 66,150 | 81,847 | 5,872 | 87,719 |
| **Out-Patient** | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 1,234 | 81 | 1,315 | 2,105 | 248 | 2,353 | 3,339 | 329 | 3,668 |
| Female | 625 | 492 | 1,117 | 1,130 | 836 | 1,966 | 1,755 | 1,328 | 3,083 |
| Total (1989/90) | 1,859 | 573 | 2,432 | 3,235 | 1,084 | 4,319 | 5,094 | 1,657 | 6,751 |
| Total (1988/89) | 2,048 | 618 | 2,666 | 3,175 | 786 | 3,961 | 5,223 | 1,404 | 6,627 |
| **All Cases** | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 1,902 | 109 | 2,011 | 5,176 | 407 | 5,583 | 7,078 | 516 | 7,594 |
| Female | 888 | 672 | 1,560 | 2,285 | 1,064 | 3,349 | 3,173 | 1,736 | 4,909 |
| Total (1989/90) | 2,790 | 781 | 3,571 | 7,461 | 1,471 | 8,932 | 10,251 | 2,252 | 12,503 |
| Total (1988/89) | 3,049 | 907 | 3,956 | 7,594 | 1,208 | 8,802 | 10,643 | 2,115 | 12,758 |

Notes:

1. "Clients" refers to persons with a chemical abuse or dependency problem.
   "Related" refers to family or friends of the clients.

2. Table, as in previous years, does not include cases handled through SADAC's regional offices, which involved 1,551 clients, 376 family members or friends, and 183 Impaired Driver Treatment Program (I.D.T.P.) follow-up clients.

# The Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission Expenditure Chart For the Fiscal Year 1989-90

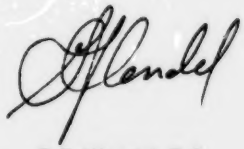


# Auditor's Report

To the Members of the Legislative Assembly
of Saskatchewan

I have examined the balance sheets of the General Fund and the Contingency Fund of the Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission as at March 31, 1990 and the statements of revenue, expenditure and fund balance, equity in fixed assets and changes in financial position for the year then ended. My examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly included such tests and other procedures as I considered necessary in the circumstances.

In my opinion, these financial statements present fairly the financial position of the Commission as at March 31, 1990 and the results of its operations and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles disclosed in Note 1 to the financial statements applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.



Regina, Saskatchewan
July 6, 1990

G.F. Wendel, C.A.
A/Provincial Auditor

# Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission
## General Fund
# Balance Sheet
## As at March 31

| | 1990 | 1989 |
|---|---|---|
| **Assets** | | |
| Current Assets | | |
| Cash (Note 5) | $ 521,697 | $1,258,592 |
| Accounts receivable | 229,992 | 8,957 |
| Accountable advances | 18,028 | 12,878 |
| Total current assets | 769,717 | 1,280,427 |
| Fixed assets at cost | 618,831 | 614,329 |
| | $1,388,548 | $1,894,756 |
| **Liabilities and Equity** | | |
| Current Liabilities | | |
| Accounts payable | $ 364,741 | $ 573,691 |
| Equity | | |
| Equity in fixed assets (Statement 2) | 618,831 | 614,329 |
| Fund balance (Statement 3) | 404,976 | 706,736 |
| | 1,023,807 | 1,321,065 |
| | $1,388,548 | $1,894,756 |

(See accompanying notes to the financial statements)

## Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commision
## General Fund

# Statement of Equity in Fixed Assets

### Year Ended March 31

| | 1990 | 1989 |
|---|---|---|
| Balance, beginning of year | $614,329 | $569,483 |
| Add: Purchases | 55,551 | 67,517 |
| | 669,880 | 637,000 |
| Deduct: Disposals | 51,049 | 22,671 |
| Balance, end of year – to Statement 1 | $618,831 | $614,329 |

(See accompanying notes to the financial statements)

## Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission
## General Fund
# Statement of Revenue, Expenditure and Fund Balance
### Year Ended March 31

| | 1990 | 1989 |
|---|---|---|
| Revenue: | | |
| Grant from Department of Health | $15,755,624 | $14,402,299 |
| Other | 260,578 | 244,546 |
| | $16,016,202 | $14,646,845 |
| Collections on behalf of patient care | 1,236 | 3,506 |
| | 16,017,438 | 14,650,351 |
| Expenditure: | | |
| Executive Administration | 441,530 | 398,217 |
| Regional Services | | |
| Regional Services — North | 496,984 | 475,973 |
| — Central | 636,984 | 614,394 |
| — South | 480,094 | 551,849 |
| Calder Rehabilitation Centre | 1,416,160 | 1,109,572 |
| Regina Rehabilitation Centre | 857,875 | 792,801 |
| Provincial Services | | |
| Administration | 337,957 | 579,392 |
| Prevention and Training | 1,236,799 | 1,321,117 |
| Evaluation and Research | 399,752 | 411,781 |
| Total all divisions | 6,304,135 | 6,255,096 |
| Grants (Schedule 1) | 10,013,827 | 8,608,136 |
| | 16,317,962 | 14,863,232 |
| Payments on behalf of patient care | 1,236 | 3,506 |
| | 16,319,198 | 14,866,738 |
| Excess of Expenditure over Revenue | (301,760) | (216,387) |
| Fund balance, beginning of year | 706,736 | 923,123 |
| Fund balance, end of year— to Statement 1 | $ 404,976 | $ 706,736 |

(See accompanying notes to the financial statements)

## Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission
## General Fund
# Statement of Changes in Financial Position
### Year Ended March 31

| | 1990 | 1989 |
|---|---|---|
| Cash provided by (used in) operating activities: | | |
| Excess of Expenditure over Revenue | $ (301,760) | $ (216,387) |
| Changes in non-cash working capital items: | | |
| (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable | (221,035) | 5,536 |
| (Increase) decrease in accountable advances | (5,150) | 2,604 |
| Increase (decrease) in accounts payable | (208,950) | 133,387 |
| Net change in non-cash working capital items | (435,135) | 141,527 |
| Cash used in operating activities | (736,895) | (74,860) |
| Cash position, beginning of year | 1,258,592 | 1,333,452 |
| Cash position, end of year | $ 521,697 | $1,258,592 |

(See accompanying notes to the financial statements)

## Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission
## Contingency Fund
# Balance Sheet
### As at March 31

| | 1990 | 1989 |
|---|---|---|
| Assets: | | |
| Cash | $37,756 | $ 1,706 |
| Short term investments — at cost which approximates market value | — | 34,672 |
| Accrued interest receivable | 34 | 46 |
| | $37,790 | $36,424 |
| Fund balance: | | |
| Fund balance (Statement 6) (Note 3) | $37,790 | $36,424 |

(See accompanying notes to the financial statements)

## Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission
## Contingency Fund
# Statement of Revenue, Expenditure and Fund Balance
### Year Ended March 31

| | 1990 | 1989 |
|---|---|---|
| Revenue: | | |
| Donations | $ 410 | $ 1,828 |
| Interest | 3,956 | 5,172 |
| | 4,366 | 7,000 |
| Expenditure: | | |
| Special projects | 3,000 | 44,894 |
| Excess of revenue over expenditure (expenditure over revenue) | 1,366 | (37,894) |
| Fund balance, beginning of year | 36,424 | 74,318 |
| Fund balance, end of year - to Statement 5 | $37,790 | $36,424 |

(See accompanying notes to the financial statements)

## Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission

# Notes to Financial Statements

## March 31, 1990

### 1. Accounting Policies

a) Accrual Accounting

The Commission follows the accrual basis of accounting except where noted.

b) Fixed Assets

The Commission follows the policy of charging to current year's expenditure the full cost of all fixed assets purchased during the year. The Commission reports on its balance sheet the costs of all fixed assets owned with a corresponding figure reported as "Equity in Fixed Assets". No depreciation is recorded.

c) Grant Expenditures

Annual operating grants are provided to eligible agencies. Under agreements entered into with these agencies, surpluses may be recovered or offset against grants in future years. Any surpluses recovered or offset are recorded in the year that this occurs. Notwithstanding this, a surplus retention policy exists, allowing agencies to retain a portion of surpluses achieved and to use them for specific projects. The Commission does not fund deficits incurred by funded agencies.

### 2. Legislative Authority

The Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission operates under the authority of The Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission Act. The Commission was created to address matters of addiction to alcohol and other drugs and is charged with providing leadership in research, prevention and treatment in the addictions field. The purpose of the Commission, therefore, is to counteract the incidence and prevalence of alcohol and other drug abuse in Saskatchewan.

### 3. Contingency Fund

The Contingency Fund is used to account for donations received by the Commission as authorized under Section 9 of The Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission Act. In accordance with regulations established by the Commission, only revenue from private sources may be placed in the fund and expenditures may be made for special purposes such as research, travel, scholarships, bursaries, equipment and property. Although the regulations do not specify the accounting treatment of interest earned by the fund, the Commission has adopted the policy of including interest as revenue of the fund.

### 4. Related Party Transactions

Included in these financial statements are expense amounts resulting from routine operating transactions conducted at prevailing market prices with various Crown-controlled agencies and corporations with which the Commission is related. Account balances resulting from these transactions are included in the Balance Sheet and are settled on normal trade terms.

Other amounts due to (from) related parties and the terms of settlement are described separately in the financial statements and the notes thereto.

### 5. Cash

After April 1, 1989, the Commission ceased using its own bank account for operating transactions. Operating funds are now held on deposit in the Consolidated Fund and earn interest on a daily basis.

### 6. Accommodation

Effective April 1, 1987, the Commission began paying for accommodation provided by the Saskatchewan Property Management Corporation (SPMC). Payments are made in amounts determined by SPMC and approved annually by Treasury Board. For the year ended March 31, 1990, the Commission paid $1,003,423 (1989 - $708,138) to SPMC for accommodation.

Schedule 1

## Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission
## General Fund
# Schedule of Grant Expenditures
## Year Ended March 31

| | 1990 | 1989 |
|---|---|---|
| Grants: | | |
| Angus Campbell Centre | $ 462,820 | $ 449,440 |
| Battleford Out-Patient Centre | 93,210 | 88,210 |
| Kiyenaw (Buffalo Narrows) Out-Patient Centre | 84,600 | 74,400 |
| Clearwater Rehabilitation Centre | 68,250 | 57,630 |
| Community Development | 22,867 | 22,782 |
| CADAC Out-Patient Centre (Creighton) | 76,960 | 70,000 |
| Crysler Residence | 127,940 | 117,480 |
| Danny Fisher Centre | 96,270 | 89,800 |
| Detox Centre | 369,340 | 290,030 |
| Hopeview Recovery Home | 131,630 | 120,000 |
| George Bailey Centre (Humboldt) | 76,520 | 73,700 |
| Hudson Bay Assessment & Referral | 18,750 | — |
| Ile-a-la-Crosse Rehabilitation Centre | 319,890 | 281,100 |
| Kipling Out-Patient Centre | 49,520 | 40,700 |
| Mitho Menoo Out-Patient Centre (LaRonge) | 73,740 | 70,200 |
| Larson Intervention Centre | 386,770 | 310,775 |
| Robert Simard Centre (Meadow Lake) | 78,700 | 70,100 |
| Melfort Out-Patient Centre | 81,720 | 77,670 |
| Dr. Cohen Centre (Melville) | 76,460 | 71,800 |
| Saskatchewan Native Alcohol Council Corporation (SNACC) Core | 403,000 | 458,230 |
| SNACC Out-Patient and Crisis Centres | 154,600 | 144,510 |
| SNACC Rehabilitation Centres | 809,550 | 708,350 |
| SNACC Youth Centres | 186,070 | 183,000 |
| Parkland Out-Patient Centre | 67,750 | 61,000 |
| Pine Island Out-Patient Centre | 65,100 | 54,380 |
| Pine Lodge | 642,800 | 600,000 |
| Pride Canada | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| Prince Albert Out-Patient Centre | 121,880 | 124,410 |
| Recovery Manor | 147,150 | 126,720 |
| Sandy Bay Out-Patient Centre | 82,680 | 86,440 |
| St. Louis Rehabilitation Centre | 423,390 | 559,189 |
| Walter A. "Slim" Thorpe Centre | 247,530 | 216,220 |
| Whitespruce Rehabilitation Centre | 3,924,170 | 2,867,670 |
| University of Regina | 32,200 | 32,200 |
| Total | $10,013,827 | $8,608,136 |